जमाव तथा लवण से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों का पुनरूद्धार करने से संबंधित उपाय किये जाने चाहियें।

5. रबी के मौसम में शुष्क सिंचाई फसल उगाने तथा ग्रीष्मकाल में दालें अथवा चारा फसलें उगाने के लिए कृषकों को प्रोत्साहित करने के प्रयास किये जाने चाहिये।

6. समन्वित ग्राम विकास के लक्ष्य पाने के लिए बाजार केन्द्रों और सेवा केन्द्रों की स्थापना करने की योजना बनाने, साथ साथ उसका आधुनिकीकरण भी किया जाये।

7. कृषि पर आधारित उद्योगों को बढ़ावा देने और आधुनिकीकरण के अलावा क्षेत्र के समग्र विकास के लिए छोटे पैमाने एवं कुटीर उद्योगों का विकास किया जाना चाहिये।

8. चूंकि डेल्टा प्रणाली के आधुनिकीकरण से कृषि का विकास पठारों तक पहुंच गया है, इसलिये क्षेत्र का और विकास पूरी तरह से द्वितीयक एवं तृतीयक क्षेत्रों के विकास पर निर्भर करता है। वर्तमान फालतू कृषि उपज को इन गतिविधियों में विनियोग के रूप में खपाया जाना चाहिये। उत्पादक विनियोग से विशिष्ट उपभोग में विनियोग किये जाने वाली निधियों के प्रवाह को रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा नीतिगत उपाय किये जाने चाहियें।

9. गोदावरी डेल्टा के आधुनिकीकरण में इस क्षेत्र के विकास और भूजल क्षमताओं के संयुक्त उपयोग से संबंधित एक मास्टर योजना को भी सम्मिलित किया जाना चाहिये।

10. गोदावरी डेल्टा के आधुनिकीकरण की प्रक्रिया में एक वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति बनाने के लिए भी प्रावधान किया जाना चाहिये ताकि इस डेल्टा क्षेत्र में विशेष रूप से कोलेरन झील में परिस्थिति की संतुलन का संरक्षण किया जा सके।

Setting up of handloom development centres and quality dyeing units

1268. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government has sanctioned only 79 Handloom Development Centres in 1993-94 and one in 1994-95 and 43 Quality Dyeing Units for 1994-95;

(b) whether in respect of 1995-96, target was 126 Handloom Development Centres and 16 Quality Dyeing Units;

(c) whether the State Governments had requested for enhancing 250 Development Centres and 50 Quality Dyeing Units in 1996;

(d) whether in 1996—97 another proposal for 175 Handloom Development Centres and 35 Quality Dyeing Centres were submitted.

(e) whether State Governments were very keen the complete the implementation of these Handloom Developing Centres and Quality Centres; and

(f) if so, the total proposal sanctioned so far and by when the remaining proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) During 1993-94, 267 Handloom Development Centres and 66 Quality Dyeing Units were sanctioned and during 1994-95, 605 Handloom Development Centres and 134 Quality Dyeing Units were sanctioned.

(b) Statewise specific targets have not been fixed for the year 1995-96.

(c) to (f) It is the responsibility of the concerned State Director Incharge of Handlooms to Identify the Primary Handloom Weavers Coop. Societies for implementation of the Scheme and recommend them to Government of India for sanction of site for setting up of Handloom Development Centre and Quality Dyeing Unit. All such proposals fulfilling the requisite norms/conditions laid down under the Scheme are considered for release of central grant.

Since 1993-94 till date 1301 Handloom Development Centres and 247 Quality Dyeing Units have already been sanctioned depending upon the viable proposals sent by the various State Government.

A statement showing Statewise number of Handloom Development Centres and Quality Dyeing Units sanctioned as on date is annexed.

Statement

Details of Handloom Development Centres and Quality Dyeing Units

S.No.	State	No. of HDCs sanctioned	No. of QDUs sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	167	41
2.	Assam	103	—

S.No.	State	No. of HDCs sanctioned	No. of QDUs sanctioned
3.	Bihar	53	19
4.	Gujarat	7	—
5.	Haryana	1	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	11	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	—
8.	Karnataka	25	4
9.	Kerala	62	8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	28	6
11.	Manipour	137	7
12.	Maharashtra	20	3
13.	Nagaland	22	1
14.	Orissa	141	35
15.	Rajasthan	1	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	248	28
17.	Tripura	13	10
18.	Uttar Pradesh	83	50
19.	West Bengal	136	34
20.	Pondicherry	5	—
	TOTAL	1301	247

Technical and Economic Cooperation with Neighbouring Countries

1269. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for the distribution of grants-in-aid for technical and economic cooperation with countries of Asia, Africa and other neighbouring countries;

(b) whether any assessment has been made as to the impact it has created in strengthening mutual bilateral relations with those countries, and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the position taken by these countries on important issues of common interest at various international forums for a vis-a-vis stand taken by India; and if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in the light of different stands taken by them?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) The criteria adopted for the distribution of grants-in-aid for technical and economic cooperation are:

(i) serving overall political interest of India,

(ii) promoting India's economic and commercial interests,

(iii) promoting Indian technology and expertise in the developing countries,

(iv) creating goodwill and a favourable image of India.

depending upon the recipient country, the grants-in-aid are used for infrastructure, industrial projects, disaster relief assistance, rural development projects etc.

(b) Periodic evaluations are made for assessing the effectiveness of the grants-in-aid in furthering the above mentioned objectives. The last comprehensive assessment was undertaken in 1993.

(c) No specific study has been undertaken to compare the positions adopted by these countries at international fora. However, it is relevant to note that the major part of our grants-in-aid goes to countries that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement and committed to its objectives.

Irrigation Potential of Bihar

1270. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the irrigation potential created and utilised through major and meduum irrigation project schemes in the State of Bihar at the end of 1995-96.

(b) whether it is a fact that substantial part of agricultural land in Bihar is still without irrigation facilities;